

# Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVII, No. 29

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2375.

## FARMERS AT WAHIAWA COLONY

### Institute Held on Saturday Last.

THE second meeting of the Farmers' Institute of the Territory was held at Wahiawa Colony last Saturday evening. The meeting took place in the schoolhouse, which had been furnished with lights and a piano for the occasion. Forty persons in all were in attendance. This was encouraging, as fifteen was the number present at the first meeting. Jared G. Smith, president of the institute, was chairman of the meeting. Following the reading of the minutes by the secretary was a piano solo by Miss Sheehamer, which was well rendered and heartily received.

The first business of the meeting was a discussion of the Agricultural Fair, to be held next July under the direction of the Department of Agriculture. The members of the institute accepted gladly the invitation of Gov. Dole to participate in the fair, but the understanding that the prizes for the best exhibits were to consist of diplomas and medals did not meet with much favor. It was strongly insisted by different speakers that those successful in the competitions should receive cash prizes to repay in part the expense incurred in making the exhibit. It was suggested by Mr. Smith that a committee be appointed to draw up resolutions on the opinion of the institute, to be adopted by that body, and sent to the Acting Governor. The following resolutions were drafted by the committee appointed by the chair, and were passed upon by the institute:

To Hon. H. E. Cooper, Acting Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

Sir: At a meeting of the Farmers' Institute held at Wahiawa, Oahu, April 12, 1902, the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, that the Farmers' Institute of the Territory of Hawaii hereby expresses its appreciation of the invitation extended to this body by Governor Dole to participate in an Agricultural Fair to be held in Honolulu July next, and, understanding that prizes will be given for the best exhibits made at said fair, further,

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this society that the said prizes should consist of cash awards to repay in part the expense to be incurred for making such exhibits.

(Signed)  
B. O. CLARK,  
W. P. THOMAS,  
D. L. VAN DINE,  
Committee.

Mr. Smith made a few remarks upon the Farmers' Institute movement in this country and its significance. He said in part that the movement is a recent one, comparatively, and yet in most States the institute is a strong and permanent organization. The establishment of agricultural schools and colleges was the first effort to train and educate the farmer. The Experiment Stations followed later. They did not seem at first to meet the needs of the farmer. Mr. Smith said that the work was such that the farmers could not make use of the results. They were "striving over the farmers' heads." The establishment of farmers' institutes has done much to bring the two forces together. The institutes for the most part are well established, independent organizations. In closing, Mr. Smith said the Farmers' Institute of this Territory will take on a permanent form, become a definite organization and gradually extend its work and influence to all parts of the Islands.

The regular business of the meeting was then interrupted by a duet from Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Sedgwick. They were applauded loudly and were obliged to respond to an encore.

The next business to be taken up was the question of establishing local branches in other parts of the Territory. This subject was discussed by Messrs. Clark, Crawley, Smith and Kellogg. They all agreed that the present body, composed of the farmers of this island, should form the head of the Farmers' Institute movement in this Territory. That after building up first a permanent and strong organization an effort would be made to extend the work to the other islands, where branch institutes would be formed.

JARED SMITH'S ADDRESS.

The program of the evening was then announced by the chairman. The first paper was by Jared G. Smith on "The Experiment Station and the Farmer." The paper read as follows:

The proper field of work of an agricultural experiment station is to investigate the problems which arise in connection with every branch of agriculture. Its duty is to investigate and to teach by experiment rather than in the classroom.

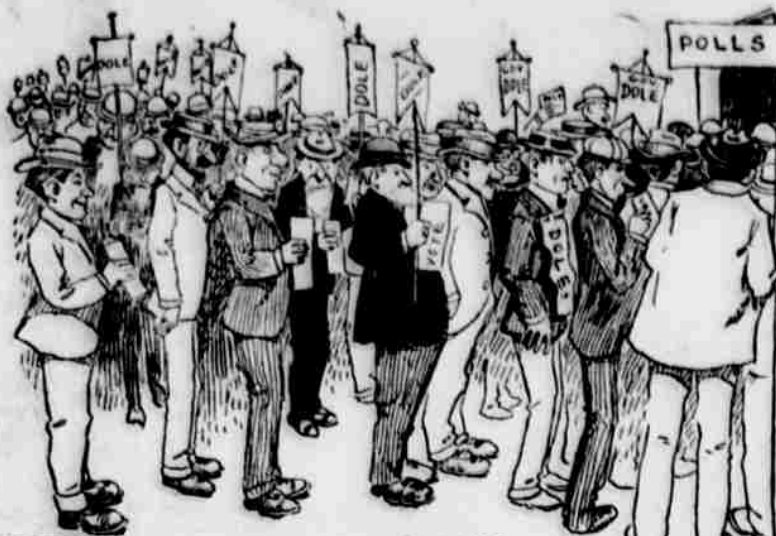
The agricultural experiment stations were authorized by Congress on March 3, 1887. The total number of stations in the United States, not including branch or sub-stations, is 57. Of these 52 receive aid from the Federal government. The Porto Rico station receives \$10,000.00, the Alaska and Hawaii stations \$12,000.00 each and each of the stations in every State and Territory on the mainland \$15,000.00.

(Continued on Page 5.)

## PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WEEK



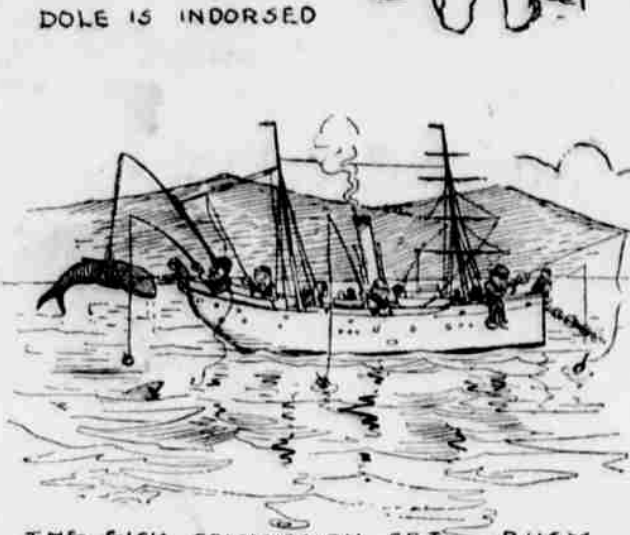
TRAINERS GET BUSY



DOLE IS INDORSED



GOOD WEATHER BRINGS OUT THE BICYCLISTS



THE FISH COMMISSION GET BUSY

## OAHU SUFFERS A SIGNAL DEFEAT AT THE HANDS OF KAMEHAMEHA

SEVEN island records smashed in the presence of the biggest crowd that has ever attended an athletic meeting in Hawaii, is briefly the story of Saturday's field day for the benefit of the projected athletic ground of the Boys' Brigade.

By 2 o'clock, the time set for the first event, the grand stand was well filled and an hour later it was crowded with a representative throng of Honolulu's youth and beauty. Seated in the space in the grand stand usually reserved for members of the press were Princess Kawananakoa, Miss Alice Campbell, Miss Irene Dickson and Miss Rosalie Cunha, who were to crown the victors with leis and to present the trophy of championship to the successful team at the close of the games. Mrs. Sanford B. Dole and Miss Adams were also seated in the press box, the front of which was decorated with palm leaves and draped with American and Hawaiian flags.

During the progress of the sports music was rendered by the Territorial band and the Kamehameha Glee Club. The day was a warm one, perhaps a little too hot for very strenuous endeavor on field and track, but notwithstanding this the athletes set about their work with a vim and the result was that many records went a glimmering.

The issue was fought out by those two old rivals for athletic supremacy, Oahu College and Kamehameha School, although on this occasion each institution was reinforced by members of their respective alumni. The result was a striking confirmation of the form shown in the late dual meet, the Kamehamehas running out winners by an immense majority of points. In fact their aggregate was greater than that of the other four competing clubs combined.

The Maile Ilma Athletic Club, in spite of its numerous entries, finished in the ruck, its representatives, with hardly an exception, performing far below expectations. The same thing, emphasized, is true of the team of the Young Men's Christian Association, which, despite the herculean efforts of Physical Director Young, was unable to total more than three points.

The Artillery had only three or four men entered and of these one failed to put in an appearance, one hurt himself during the progress of a race, and one while practicing on the previous day. The five points to their credit were gained by Manis, the winner of the mile, in whom the soldiers uncovered a real good thing.

When the scores were reckoned up, after the decision of the last event, the result was as follows:

Kamehameha, 63; Punahou, 26; Maile Ilma, 6; Artillery, 5; Y. M. C. A., 3. The track was in excellent shape, having been wetted overnight and scraped on Saturday morning, and to Trackmaster Valentin's efforts in this direction a great deal of the success of the meeting is due.

The Kamehameha boys were greatly elated at the showing made by their athletes and they had a right to be, for there is little doubt that, taken altogether, their present team is the best the school has ever turned out.

At the conclusion of each event the winner mounted a platform erected in front of the Princess' box and received

from her hands a carnation or plumaria lei. After the card had been run through, Captain Lemon received from the Princess the championship cup, amid the roaring enthusiasm of every Kamehamehan past or present on the grounds.

The various events were decided with record breaking celerity, and for perhaps the first time in the history of local athletics the growl of impatience did not go up from the crowd. For this the hon'ble share of the credit must be given to Clerk of the Course Torbert, Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth and Lieutenant Leslie also worked hard and by keeping the track clear, greatly facilitated the decision of the numerous events.

The events in which records were broken were: Mile run, 440-yard, 220-yard, 220-yard hurdle, high jump, pole vault, hammer throw.

The 100-yard dash was won by Akana (K.), somewhat easily in :10 4-5, with Pa (K.) and Hopkins (M. L.) following him home in the order named. Wheel-er, the Artillery entry, did not start, although he was thought by his comrades to have a "cinch" on the race, having run in practice in :10 1-5.

Brown (P.) won the half from Kamali (K.) and Anderson (M. L.) in the slow time of 2:14 2-5.

The first heat of the 120-yard hurdles went to Kealoha (K.), and the second to Miller (P.), who also took the final, his only opponent, Tinkle (A.), hurting his ankle and failing to finish. Miller's best time was :17 4-5.

Manis (A.) set a cracking pace in the mile and Clark (M. L.) and Burns (P.) were the only ones of a large field who could stick it.

The first quarter was made in 64 seconds, and the half in 2:24 1-2. Manis could have run better than five minutes. Clark ran a plucky race. Burns fell across the tape at the finish.

The 400-yard dash fell to Scharsch (K.), who clipped a fraction off his own record, cutting it to :54. Marcellino (P.), who could beat him easily last year, was second, and Maioho (K.) third.

Akana (K.) made it two straight by taking the 220-yard dash from Pa (K.) and Hopkins (M. L.) in :23 2-5, cutting his own record.

Holt (M. L.) took the first heat of the 220-yard hurdle, and Pa (K.) the second, in :28 3-5, beating the record, which was again broken in the final heat by Robinson (P.), who made the distance in :28 1-5.

The mile relay race went to Kamehameha in 3:47, a second worse than the record. The winning team consisted of Scharsch, Kamali, Maioho and Akana. Richards (K.) took the shot event.

from Kanae (K.) and Ewaliko (Y.), putting 42 ft. 2 1/2 in. Flins, the Artillery entry, hurt his arm at baseball, previously, and could not compete. He had put 43 ft. in practice.

Hardee (K.) jumped several inches higher than his opponents, the best of which were Hopper (Y.) and Rycroft (P.). Distance, 5 ft. 6 1/2 in.

Hardee (K.) raised the pole vault record 5 inches, going 19 ft. 11 in. Kauilou (P.) was second and Kaal (K.) third.

The broad jump was won by Pa (K.) with a jump of 19 ft. 4 1/2 in. Bailey (P.) was second and Boyer (M. L.) third.

Richards (K.) raised his record in the hammer event 26 ft. 1 1/2 in., throwing as good as 129 ft. 4 1/2 in. Renear (P.) was second and Dole (P.) third.

ATHLETES WHO EARNED POINTS.  
100-yard dash—First, Akana (K.); second, Pa (K.); third, Hopkins (M. L.); time, :10 4-5; Island record, :10 2-5.  
Half-mile run—First, Brown (P.); second, Kaal (K.); third, Anderson (M. L.); time, 2:14 2-5; Island record, 2:08.

120-yard hurdle—First, Miller (P.); time, :28 3-5; Island record, :28 1-5.  
Mile run—First, Manis (A.); second, Clark (M. L.); Burns (P.); time, 5:19 2-5; Island record, 5:42.

440-yard dash—First, Scharsch (K.); second, A. Marcellino (P.); third, Maioho (K.); time :54; Island record, :54 4-5.

220-yard dash—First, Akana (K.); second, Pa (K.); third, Hopkins (M. L.); time, :23 2-5; Island record, :23 3-5.

220-yard hurdle—First, Robinson (P.); second, Pa (K.); third, Kealoha (K.); time, :28 1-5; Island record, :29.

Relay race—Kam. team, time, 3:47; Island record, 3:46.

15-lb. shot put—First, Richards (K.); second, Kanae (K.); third, Ewaliko (Y.); distance, 42 ft. 2 1/2 in.; Island record, 42 ft. 8 in.

High jump—First, Hardee (K.); second, Hopper (Y.); third, Rycroft (P.); distance, 5 ft. 6 1/2 in.; Island record, 5 ft. 6 in.

Pole vault—First, Hardee (K.); second, Kauilou (P.); third, Kaal (K.); distance, 19 ft. 11 in.; Island record, 19 ft. 6 in.

Broad jump—First, Pa (K.); second, Bailey (P.); third, Boyer (M. L.); distance, 19 ft. 4 1/2 in.; Island record, 20 ft. 11 in.

12-lb. hammer throw—First, Richards (K.); second, Renear (P.); third, Dole (P.); distance, 129 ft. 4 1/2 in.; Island record, 132 ft. 3 in.

Points—Kamehameha, 63; Punahou, 26; Maile Ilma, 6; Artillery, 5; Y. M. C. A., 3.

OFFICERS OF THE DAY.  
The officials of the meet were as follows:

Athletic Committee—Clifton J. Tracy, Marion A. Cheek, W. W. Harris, E. B. Clark.

Captains—Kamehameha, U. Lemori; Artillery, Lieut. Behr; Y. M. C. A., F. Young; Punahou, W. Williamson, Maile Ilma, P. Benson.

Referee—F. Young.  
Marshal—C. F. Chillingworth.

Clerk of Course—J. L. Torbert.  
Starter—W. H. Babbitt.

Scorer—D. L. Conkling.  
Timekeepers—F. J. Kruger, A. Waterhouse, H. M. Ayres.

Judges at Finish—Lieut. Behr, P. Morse, David W. Anderson.

Field Judges—Lieut. Jones, A. Judd, Abe Lewis Jr.

Announcer—C. F. Schermerhorna.

Ku, a Hawaiian, accused of murdering Wong Kui, at Honouapou, Kau, Hawaii, was convicted of manslaughter in the third degree at Kalua and sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

## HARMONY MUST BE COMPLETE

### Republicans Want a United Front.

Following is the Advertiser's harmony platform:

- 1. A loyal support of the Republican Territorial administration.
- 2. The creation of a political system which will confine the ballot at Republican primaries to Republican voters.
- 3. The elimination from politics of courts of justice by party commitment to a law requiring the choice of grand and petit jurors to be made by lot.
- 4. Adoption of a municipal policy the effect of which would not be to sub-divide the powers of a Republican Territorial administration among officials who oppose Republican principles, and which would not burden the Republican party with the onus of increased and uncompensated taxation.

Harmony is the one theme which comes close to the hearts of all true Republicans at the present time, now that it is the lining up time for the next battle. That which is past showed the true strength of the members of the party when all are aroused to their duty, and the expressions of the men who think of such things, seem to be in line with the principles which the Advertiser set forth as basic in its suggestions of Saturday last.

Few men seem refused to discuss the question, those principally whose disease is Advertiserophobia being among the class. One or two would not go further than to declare simply that harmony meant getting in line. Of the planks upon which the party might unite the first three named form those of absolute unanimity among the people seen yesterday. The greatest stress was laid upon the first by the men who are in broad business relations with the outside world, and as well the third, though there are differences of opinion as to the means of bringing about the condition to be desired in the fulfillment of the fourth.

MR. DILLINGHAM'S VIEWS.

B. F. Dillingham, one of the most thoughtful of the business men of the city, and as well one whose relations with affairs on the mainland recently make him a competent judge of what should be done here to give to the Republicans of Hawaii the respect of the party abroad and also win for the Territory a position of stability, willingly discussed the points at issue yesterday. He said:

"There can be no question of the basic character of the points advanced and I think the course wise which suggests the bringing forward of these suggestions for discussion, so that there may be a harmonious understanding between the members of the party. When an appointment has been made to an executive office, the party to which the official belongs must stand behind him with loyalty and fidelity, unless in the event of such malfeasance in his office that it is the opinion of everyone that he should go. The first principle of representative government is the rule of the majority and the acquiescence of the minority in the acts of the chief authority. There are always honest differences between members of the same party as to candidates for office. But once the President has made his choice and the man so chosen has entered upon the duties of the office which he is to fill there can be no reason for party men making a fight upon him and refusing full support to the administration. If we are going to be able to do any business on the mainland we must get together. There must be no longer factional opposition to officers appointed by the chief executive."

"The fundamental principle of party organization must be a strong central body. There can be no question but that this organized center should be chosen by men who are members of the party and support it by their votes. After that is done it is its work to assimilate and absorb all elements who may agree with its principles, or who may see the greatest good to flow from the adoption of its policies. There must not be an opportunity for Home Rulers and Democrats to govern the Republican party. There is a great talk of arraying against the missionary element. The term, which is in no way one of opprobrium, means what? That the citizen stands for good government; that he has principles at stake and is ready to work for them; that he is the representative and advocate of what is pure and clean in administration. The missionaries themselves were of the stock which made the Republic possible, and what has come in since from monarchial forms seeking the liberty of our country has diluted the blood but not diminished our national love of good government, and we don't want anything but a republic. The title thus of the

(Continued on page 5.)



PRINCESS KAWANANAKOA.



## Davis Disagrees as to McBryde Bonds.

"That by reason of said collision, plaintiff, without any fault or negligence on his part, and while in

## Continued from Page 11

The work planned for the coming year is as follows: We expect to continue work on taro and the prevention of taro rot. A variety test experiment has been started with potatoes in the K district on Maui.

Work will be commenced on July 1 to study and fight the injurious insects on the islands, the cutworms, naha worms,

HILo, April 11.—The steamer Enterprise, which arrived from San Fran-

The announcement starts out with this statement:

under which the merchants of Hull have in the past and now labor regard

all chest colds. It is especially effective for children and seldom takes more than one bottle to cure them of hoarseness. I have persuaded many to this valuable medicine, and they are all as well pleased as myself over the results." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ld., agents for Hawaii.

## Continued from Page 11

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Work will be commenced on July 1 to study and fight the injurious insects on the islands, the cutworms, naha worms,

in 1994. During the 1990s

of close planting. I have demonstrated to my satisfaction that the breaking of the fruit from the stem is prevented by wide planting. I think it is caused by insufficient nourishment and instead of close planting preventing it as is claimed it aggravates the trouble, unless the plants are so very close together that the fruit is held in place, and such plants

சுதந்திரத்திற்கு 11 ஆண்டுகள்

the marriage annulled.

—♦♦—

**BORN.**

WATT—At Honokaa, Hawaii, on the 4th April, 1902, to the wife of A. Watt, a son.

—♦♦—

Coal miners in Michigan are on strike.



Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

**HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents**

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## Our Class of Furniture

Although all goods that come into our establishment must pass the closest scrutiny and give a good account of themselves both from the standpoint of quality and art, our prices are lower than are asked for inferior goods. We give you the benefit of our good judgment and taste in buying. . . . .



**At \$32**

**Part 1.5 of 1**

**Don't Forget**  
that when you want

3

**J. Hopp & Co.**

**DRINK**

**30 CENTS**

the dozen. We want  
your order.

Telephone Main 21

Telephone Main 71.  
**Consolidated Soda**

**Works Company, Ltd**

### Register as to Rights

**Decision as to Debts.**  
Judge Gear rendered a written opinion Saturday in the case of Lee E.

Sie vs. W. How Chong and others, which he held that the giving of a

a receipt in full for part payment of a debt, does not relinquish the debt from the payment of the balance.

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# COMMERCIAL NEWS.

STREET in financial circles is about the new deal in Pioneer Mill which is proposed and may be put through very soon. The proposals are as follows: The first is the purchase of the mill by the stockholders of the Pioneer Mill Co. for \$1,000,000. The second is the purchase of the mill by the stockholders of the Pioneer Mill Co. for \$1,000,000. The third is the purchase of the mill by the stockholders of the Pioneer Mill Co. for \$1,000,000.

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The eleventh is the purchase of the mill by the stockholders of the Pioneer Mill Co. for \$1,000,000.

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The thirteenth is the purchase of the mill by the stockholders of the Pioneer Mill Co. for \$1,000,000.

The fourteenth is the purchase of the mill by the stockholders of the Pioneer Mill Co. for \$1,000,000.

The fifteenth is the purchase of the mill by the stockholders of the Pioneer Mill Co. for \$1,000,000.

The sixteenth is the purchase of the mill by the stockholders of the Pioneer Mill Co. for \$1,000,000.

The seventeenth is the purchase of the mill by the stockholders of the Pioneer Mill Co. for \$1,000,000.

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## LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA

How a New Jersey Man Freed Himself from This Affliction.

The busy little village of Branchville, N. J., has been the scene of a modern miracle. Charles F. Struble, a well-known farmer of that town, was cured of locomotor ataxia and rheumatism. To a correspondent of the New York Press he said:

"I was troubled with rheumatism, on and off, for twenty years and tried all kinds of treatment. I took sulphur baths and was treated with a galvanic battery. I also tried many doctors none of whom did me any permanent good. I tried all kinds of liniments but without avail."

"All this time I was growing worse and in 1891 the doctor who was treating me said my case had developed into locomotor ataxia. He gave me no encouragement and after attending me for a while he told me my ailment was incurable."

"I suffered terribly. The cords of my limbs were drawn tight as the strings on a drum and I had such cramps that the pain nearly drove me wild. My feet were cold all the time and even with a hot water bag and heated bricks I could not get any relief."

"Finally I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I began taking them on February 5, 1893. In three days' time I found that the cords in my legs began to 'let up,' my feet began to get warm, I began to eat and sleep well and in one month I had gained six pounds. The numbness in my limbs gradually wore away and I became a new man. I can walk and work now, and nine boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People did it. In the eight years which have passed I have had no return of my trouble."

Mr. Struble took the one unfailing remedy and was readily cured. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will not only effect a cure in cases similar to the one above, but are an unfailing specific for all diseases arising from shattered nerves or impure or impoverished blood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold at fifty cents a box or six boxes for two dollars and fifty cents, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail, postpaid, from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

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## Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER. IN WARRANTED TO CLEAN THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Eczema, Erysipelas, Skin and Blood Diseases, Headaches, Pimples and Sores of all kinds. It is a never failing and permanent cure. Cures Old Sores. Cures Sores on the Neck. Cures Itchy Skin. Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face. Cures Ulcers. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings. Cures Rheumatism and all Impure Matter. From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, in 32 each, and in cases containing six times the quantity. It is sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. By ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINDOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—BLOOD MIXTURE.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes obtained off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lindoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World Famed Blood Mixture" is blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co. (Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company, OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1834. Accumulated Funds ... £2,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co. OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital ... £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO. LTD. AGENTS.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd. HONOLULU.

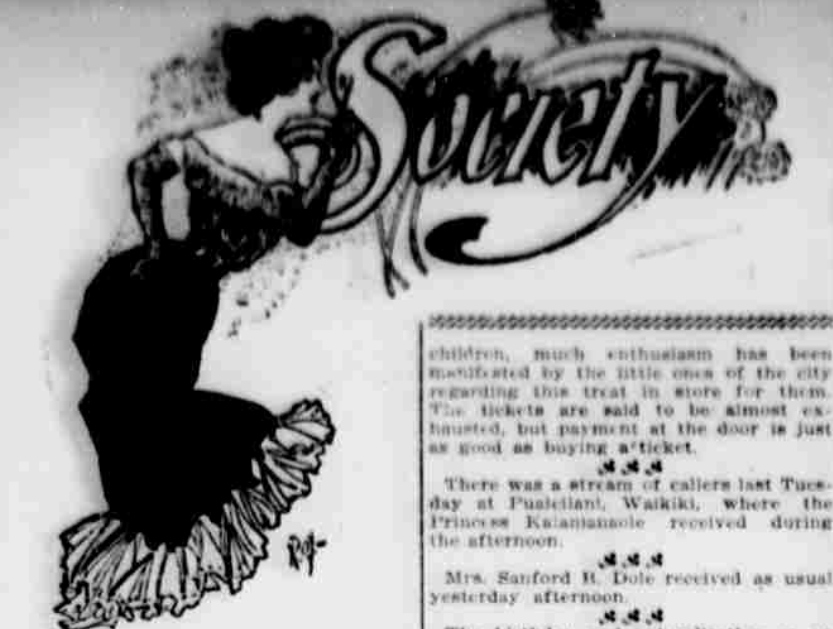
Commission Merchants.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co. The Wailua Agricultural Co., Ltd. The Kohala Sugar Co. The Wailua Sugar Mill Co. The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.

The Standard Oil Co. The George F. Blake Steam Pump. Weston's Centrifugals. The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston. The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn. The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.



WITH the return of pleasant weather, society has made the most of its opportunities and the past week has been productive of an almost continuous round of teas, receptions and dancing parties, and next week promises much for entertainment.

The passing of the Lenten season, with its restraints upon social gaiety, signified the commencement of a period of activity amongst the fashionables, and there has since been a constant showering of invitation cards upon the favored ones. The continued presence of fine, spring-like weather suggests that hostesses would do well to arrange for lawn parties. There are many beautiful lawns in the city, on the premises of those who entertain largely, and nothing is prettier on a sunny afternoon than this form of out-of-door enjoyment, where the Gainsborough and the Leghorn creations reign supreme.

Sister Bonaventure of the Malulani Hospital at Wailuku, Maui, whose friends all over the islands are numbered by the scores, is in the city, awaiting an opportunity to go to Molokai.

Will Rawlins, a bride (nee Somers), who were married at Bridgeport, Conn., in March, have decided to forego their Florida trip and have gone South only as far as Washington, D. C. They have booked for passage to Honolulu on the Alameda.

The wedding on Wednesday evening of Miss Belle Walker and Mr. F. W. Kiehn was the only nuptial society event of the week. It took place in Nuuanu Valley at the residence of the bride's mother, and was witnessed by a large number of people, although these were mostly relatives of the bride and the intimate friends of both. After the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. V. H. Kiteat, Canon of St. Andrew's Cathedral, an elaborate supper was served, followed by the departure of the bride and groom at midnight for the Mott-Smith place at Wailalea where the honeymoon is being spent. The residence was prettily decorated for the occasion, pink and green being the prevailing tones in the color scheme. In the rear parlor where the marriage rite was performed, a corner had been prettily decorated with pink carnations and ferns, rising above a bank of carnations and masses of fern. Above was a half circle projecting toward the center of the parlor, composed of male and female. Huge bouquets of roses and lilies of the valleys were prettily arranged in the drawing room. Miss Cordelia Walker, attired in a pink and white gown was the bridesmaid, and Mr. E. Franzus acted as best man for the groom. The bride was in a pink and white gown, and the groom was in a white tuxedo. The bride was escorted by Mr. Edward Dunsen, followed at the close of the service by the Mendelssohn Wedding march played by Mr. Dunsen and Mr. R. Schultze. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Frank Walker. The bride's bouquet was caught by Miss McIntyre. The bride is the daughter of the late Hon. J. S. Walker, well known during the monarchical days. The groom is a member of the firm of H. Hackfeld & Co.

Mrs. I. R. Burns (nee Afong) is in Florida at the present time, her husband having gone to Havana on business. They have been touring in the South.

Mrs. Lewis and Miss Lewis of Hilo, and Mr. Prosser of Kauai, visiting friends from the other islands, together with Mr. Robinson and Mr. A. Brown, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Montrose Graham at a jolly dinner Friday evening last.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Gretchen Kopke and Mr. Albert Waterhouse to take place at St. Andrew's Cathedral on Thursday evening, April 24.

A pretty dance was given last evening on the lanais of the Hawaiian Hotel by Mr. Lake in honor of the officers on the army transport Sheridan, now in the harbor. The officers wore fatigue uniforms and many pretty gowns came out of the big ship to grace the tropically decorated lanais. The dancing lasted from 8 o'clock until almost midnight. The diversion was a pleasing one to the visitors, who sail away for Manila this afternoon, and they enjoyed especially the music of the Hawaiians, pronouncing it the best accompaniment for dancing they had ever known.

Miss Irene Dickson's poi luncheon at Kaula beach on Saturday in honor of Prince and Princess Kawanakoa was an elaborate spread. A la Hawaiian, at which almost every dish known to the lani table was placed before the guests who numbered almost a hundred. Among the guests were Bishop W. F. Nichols of California and Miss Nichols. The former paid a graceful tribute to the Princess, and spoke in glowing terms of Hawaii and its people and of the enjoyment he had anticipated in coming to the islands, even though officially. Miss Dickson was an admirable hostess and she was assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Brown.

The members of the Hawaiian Woman's Club are working hard to make their two performances of Alice in Wonderland at the Kamehameha Schools today, a success. At the last regular meeting of the club all business was suspended and the time devoted to the making of costumes and rehearsing of parts. The strain on the actors to keep their gravity when all are in costume is considerable, but their earnestness in thus undertaking to make their first public entertainment what it should be—a success—will undoubtedly leave the part of laughter to the spectators. As there is seldom any entertainment especially for

## NEED NOT REPAY THE INSURANCE

Chairman Macfarlane of the Fire Claims Commission yesterday received from Attorney Dole an opinion in which he held that the claims of the insurance companies for losses paid by reason of the plague fire were not properly chargeable to the \$1,500,000 appropriated by the Legislature for payment of claims of persons who lost property by the fire.

The Attorney General does not go into the matter at all, but suggests that the better solution of the problem would be to have a regular day for hearing of argument from all parties interested. These claims amount to \$80,000, and the Fire Commission will undoubtedly follow the suggestion made. This is likely to bring the matter into the courts, for though the Fire Commission was given all the powers of a court of final jurisdiction, the attorneys contend that the Organic Act gave the Legislature no such power. In the event of an adverse opinion by the commission, the insurance companies are, therefore, likely to carry the matter into the Supreme Court for a test.

The following is the letter received by Mr. Macfarlane from Attorney General Dole:

Territory of Hawaii, Office of the Attorney General, Honolulu, H. I., April 11, 1902. Mr. F. W. Macfarlane, Chairman, Fire Claims Commission, Honolulu.

Dear Sir:—I think that the claims of insurance companies for losses paid to the sufferers from the sanitary fires of 1899 and 1900, amounting to about eighty thousand dollars, do not come within the provisions of Act 15 of the Session Laws of 1901, entitled, "An act to provide for the ascertainment and payment of all claims which may be made by persons whose property was destroyed by fire in the years A. D. 1899 and 1900, under orders of the Board of Health."

It seems to me that the fairer way is not to submit my reasons ex parte for taking this position, but, on the other hand, that a time should be set when the insurance claimants, the government, and all persons interested may have a full and fair hearing upon the construction to be given the act from which the commission derives its authority.

Very truly yours, E. P. DOLE, Attorney General.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission will continue the fight on the railroads, in an effort to prevent rate discrimination.

## The Drill Shed and Iwilei Wash Houses Have Been Painted With . . .

## Magnite Cold Water Paint

A powder that mixes readily with cold water. It can be applied to any kind of surface—wood, stone or brick. It does not rub on second coating and is Fire, Water and Weather resisting. Has nearly all the advantages of oil paint at a fraction of the cost. Will last for years and is Unaffected by Gases and is an excellent . . .

## DISINFECTANT

It can be used as a first coating and then regular oil paint applied for a second coat. It is the Best Fire Proof Paint made and the Boston Board of Underwriters make an allowance on insurance rates where it is used. It will not rub, scale or disorder, nor soften with age or moisture, fend for sample card of colors. Full lines of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine and Brushes.

## Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

907-915 Fort Street, Honolulu.











# ABLES WILL COME THRO Stock Exchange Suit Passed Upon.

(From Saturday's daily.)

Judge Gear, in a written opinion given yesterday in the case of L. C. Ables vs. Honolulu Stock and Bond Exchange et al., upheld the rules and by-laws of the corporation, which gives members a first lien upon the seat in the exchange held by any member owing them money. The suit was brought by Ables to enjoin the sale of the seat, held by C. J. Falk, which had been assigned to the plaintiff as security for the return of twenty shares of stock in the Waiwala Agricultural Company, valued at \$1950.

The court holds that the seat in the Stock Exchange is property, but that it was subject to the conditions made by the exchange.

Following out a California decision, Judge Gear says: "I find from the evidence that demand was made for the remaining twenty shares of stock, which were not returned within the six months' limit of the agreement, and that no tender was made of said shares until after suit was brought. A tender was then made of the shares only, without costs of suit. This was not sufficient. Under the agreement, the plaintiff has an equitable lien on the 'seat' of defendant Falk in the Honolulu Stock and Bond Exchange, subject to the rules and regulations of the exchange, as security for the return of twenty shares of Waiwala Agricultural Company, 50 per cent paid up, valued at \$98 per share, or a total of \$1950. 'Under the rules and regulations of the exchange, the claims of members were to be a first lien, and it appears from the evidence herein that there was due and owing two claims, which were allowed by the exchange, one of \$1264.70, in favor of Robert Shingle, and one of \$226.08 in favor of another member.

"The seat' of defendant Falk should be sold by the president of the exchange as trustee for the aforesaid two creditors and said Falk, and after payment of said two creditors, the said president should pay from the balance of the proceeds, if any, the said sum of \$1950, to plaintiff herein; any balance remaining to be applied as set forth in the rules and regulations of the exchange. He will be enjoined from selling except subject to such lien."

## THE CARTER MATTER.

Judge Gear also rendered a lengthy written opinion in the case of J. D. Carter, trustee, vs. Sybil Augusta Carter et al. This was bill for advice and injunction from the court. It arose out of a petition of Geo. R. Carter to have J. O. Carter removed as trustee. The defendants claimed that the trust terminated upon the youngest child becoming of age.

The court holds that Mrs. Davis has an interest in the property, and says: "By the terms of the will no mode is provided for selling the property after the children have all reached majority. They can now act independently, and if the life tenant desires to sell the property for \$18,000 and this is agreeable to all interested, their consent to such a sale is sufficient to authorize the trustee to make it. However, if either Mrs. Davis or any of the children object no sale can be made until after the death of the life tenant." The property, known as "Sweet Home," is to be held by J. O. Carter.

The court gives the following instructions:

1. It is conceded that the trustee need not resign as requested by Sybil A. Carter, and therefore he is instructed not to resign.
2. The trustee should not convey the property as requested, the price named being \$18,000, unless requested to do so by Mrs. Davis, formerly widow of Charles L. Carter, and inheriting his interest.
3. The trust did not terminate on the coming of age of the youngest child.
4. It did not become the trustee's duty to convey the property subject to the life interest of Sybil A. Carter.

Judge Gear also passed upon the petition of David Dayton, trustee under the will of John McColligan, for instructions. He wished to sell real estate to pay the debts of the estate, to which Daniel and Hugh McColligan, residuary legatees, objected and offered to pay the debts. This settlement is approved and the property will be turned over to the residuary legatees.

## THE GIBSON ESTATE.

Tabula L. Hayselden, devisee for life under the will of Walter M. Gibson, filed a motion yesterday for accounting with the trustee, David Dayton, there being several matters in dispute. She alleges that Dayton has received \$12,512.19 from Cecil Brown, trustee, out of which he paid the debts of the estate, leaving a cash balance of \$3848.24. The petitioner claims she is entitled to three-fifths of this amount as guardian of her three children, but Dayton refuses to pay the amount, claiming the children were entitled each to one-fifth of the entire \$12,512.19, and that the orders were cancelled by the payment of these debts. The petitioner claims that the children are entitled to two-thirds of the balance remaining, or \$3268.54, and asks the court to allow her that amount.

## COURT NOTES.

The petition of the City Furniture Store for the appointment of F. J. Merry, as administrator of the estate of Clara Schneider was denied. A like petition, in the matter of the estate of H. P. Gibbs was also denied.

Cecil Brown was appointed administrator of the estate of Wm. Meyer.

Motion to strike the amended complaint from the files has been filed in the case of San Kwong Mou Co. vs. The Makiki Land and Loan Association et al. It is alleged that the complaint is not amendatory but is a complete sub-

stitution. The accounts have been approved in the matter of the guardianship of Margaret Hume et al.

Judge Humphreys ruled yesterday that no order of court was required to allow P. L. Hume, as administrator, to sell the personal property of the Trust Hume estate.

The Supreme Court handed down a unanimous opinion yesterday affirming the decision of the Fourth Circuit Court in the case of E. T. Tuckman vs. U. T. Tuckman. The suit was for specific performance of a contract for the sale of certain land at Oahu, Hawaii, in which the court found for plaintiff, and ordered the conveyance of the land in question, on payment of \$125.25, the amount found to be due. The defendant in the case claimed that payments had not been made as agreed upon, and also that the complainant had offered to pay \$1250.75 due under the agreement. The Supreme Court holds that the complainant was entitled to claim the benefit of the master's findings, which were approved by the court and the action of the master in taking evidence is also approved.

The opinion is written by Justice Perry, and the syllabus is as follows:

"In a suit for the specific performance of a contract for the sale of land, held, that, assuming that time was originally intended to be of the essence of the contract, the provisions in this respect were waived by the seller, by the acceptance of installments on account of purchase price after the time specified for their payment had passed."

## SOME LOCAL ITEMS.

(From Saturday's daily.)

Information was received from Kona yesterday that after a long meeting, which did not close until 4 a. m. of Thursday morning, the Japanese contractors and laborers on the Kona plantation signed an agreement to go to work and cut and harvest their cane for the plantation, largely due to the influence of Consul Sato.

The agreement binds the planters to take the cane crop and the result of its signing was that the mill went to work yesterday, if there was no hitch over affairs after the leaving of the Mauna Loa.

All letters from the plantation indicate that there will be no further delay, and that the work will be pushed. J. M. McChesney of the firm of agents will visit the plantation next week.

The last stone has been set on the mauka wing of the Young building, and the two flagstaffs raised into position. Yesterday portions of the huge derrick were lowered to the ground and the building will now be put on. The makihi wing is also nearing completion. The entire building will soon be subjected to an exterior washing and filling up of the seams between the blocks. This will be done by using ladder platforms lowered from the cornice, permitting the workmen to do their own shifting around the face of the building. The plastering of the first floor will soon be under way. The two ball rooms on the roof of the central section are nearing completion, only lacking now the flooring. These are large, comfortable airy halls, which will be just the thing for dancing parties and other forms of entertainment. They have been especially designed and finished with the purpose of making them the most attractive places of the kind in the city.

What might have been a very serious accident was narrowly averted early yesterday morning. Mrs. L. M. Robertson of Punchbowl street was wheeling on King street, and when near the Kawahia church, she was pocketed between two cars, the driver of the Japanese hack. The driver of the hack was on the wrong side of the street, and instead of turning to the right, veered his horse in the opposite direction, running over Mrs. Robertson, and throwing both her and the wheel overboard. She was finally rescued by a Japanese hackman who was passing. The Japanese hackman was violating the rule of the road, and paid little heed to anyone's rights.

In Judge Dickey's court yesterday afternoon J. E. Fullerton was awarded judgment upon a note for \$210 against Lam Yip, which from the evidence appeared to have had somewhat of a history. It appears that the note was originally the property of F. M. Brooks, and by him assigned to the plaintiff, and that it was a balance of \$1500 due paid to the attorney in the divorce case of Lam Shee vs. Lam Yip. Of this amount \$1290 had been paid in cash and a note given for the remainder. Afterwards the suit was dismissed in Circuit Court. Judge Dickey, after hearing the evidence, awarded judgment for the plaintiff, Gill & Farley, who appeared for Lam Yip, making no defense.

A petition to force the Austin Publishing Company into bankruptcy was filed in the United States District Court yesterday. The proceeding is brought by the Pacific Hardware Company and the Honolulu and Hawaiian Paper Company and M. P. Robinson, and the petition alleges:

"That the Austin Publishing Company is a corporation engaged in printing, publishing and mercantile pursuits in said Honolulu aforesaid, and owes debts to the amount of \$1000.

"That your petitioners are creditors of the said Austin Publishing Company, Limited, having provable claims amounting in the aggregate to the sum of five hundred dollars.

"That the nature and amount of your petitioners' claims, being unsecured, are as follows:

M. P. Robinson, \$1802.45, for money loaned; Honolulu & Hawaiian Paper Company, \$214.35, goods sold and delivered; Pacific Hardware Company, \$64.27, goods sold and delivered.

Your petitioners further represent that the said Austin Publishing Company is insolvent, and that within four months next preceding the date of filing this petition committed acts of bankruptcy in that it did: First, on or about the 16th day of January, 1902, transfer a portion of its property, to wit, a number of cuts used in its business, to one of its creditors, to wit, Mrs. E. A. White, with intent to prefer such creditor over other creditors. Second, that on the 2nd day of April, admitted in writing its inability to pay its debts and its willingness to be adjudged a bankrupt on that ground.

Judge Bates issued an order for the officers of the Austin Publishing Company to appear in court on April 21st to show cause, if any, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted.

The steamer Enterprise arrived at Hilo from San Francisco last Sunday, inaugurating a direct local line between San Francisco and Wet Town. The arrival of the vessel was the occasion of a demonstration and all the town turned

# FROM THE VALLEY ISLE What the Week Has Developed on Maui.

MAUI, April 12.—Last evening, the 11th, one of the best concerts ever given on the Maui, was given by the Maui Musical Society, which took place at Baldwin hall, Paia, in the presence of a large audience of Maui people.

The delightful rendering of the following program was in flattering compliment to the efforts of Miss Coolidge, the music teacher of the school, under whose direction the musical events were given.

PROGRAM.  
Part I.  
"The Oars are Splashing".....Geibel  
Second Division.  
"At Night".....Porter  
Emma Forbes.  
"Ebb and Flow".....Kings  
First Division.  
"Gavotte".....Meyer  
Annie Landford.  
"Lullaby".....Brahms  
Reba Hanamakaia.  
"Evening Song".....Porter  
Mary Forbes.  
Overture—"Violet in Fairyland".....Roedel  
Intermission.  
Part II.  
"Come to Our Hearts".....Macy  
First Division.  
"Ashamed of Tears".....Harrington  
Mary Pihl (quartet).  
"The Angels' Message".....Loud  
Miss Coolidge.  
"By the Waters of Babylon" Neidlinger  
First Division.

The girls who took part in the six scenes of the operetta were most prettily costumed. The solo by Miss Coolidge received an encore.

Kahului R. R. Co.'s trains conveyed quite a number of Wailuku, Kahului and Spreckelsville residents to and from Paia.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Next July a Territorial convention of Hawaiian Sunday schools will be held at Lahaina. Large delegations from the principal churches of Hawaii, Oahu, Kauai and Maui are to be entertained by the Lahainalua. Funds are now being raised sufficient in amount to make the gathering a most successful one.

The plovers are now fat and numerous on the slopes of Haleakala. Recently hunters have been quite successful in shooting the birds.

Friday afternoon, the 11th, the Ladies' Reading Club met at the residence of Mrs. Smith of Hamakua. Dr. W. F. McConkey of Paia has returned from his Olinde outing much benefited.

Wednesday night, the 9th, the steamer Oregonian sailed from Kahului for Delaware Breakwater, with 40,023 bags of Maui sugar on board, valued at \$129,191.60. Four plantations exported the sugar, H. C. & S. Co., Paia, Hamakua, Kahului and Wailuku. In addition to this the Oregonian had a large cargo of Oahu sugar.

Weather—Pleasant all the week. Quite warm for the last day or two.

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It is to be noted that the new boat, the steamer sailed from San Francisco March 20 with a mixed cargo. She will run regularly between Hilo and the coast, and will be fitted with an oil-burning apparatus and cold storage and electric lighting plant. She can accommodate twenty-eight cabin and sixteen second-class passengers. The Enterprise is the only oil-burning ocean boat running out of San Francisco. Her cargo from San Francisco consisted of 2,500 tons of freight and she will take 4,000 tons of sugar when she returns. She is 322 feet long, 35.8 feet in breadth and draws 36 feet of water.

The Epworth League of the Methodist Church, the Young People's Society of the Christian Church, and the Central Union, Kawaiahae, Kaunakakai, Kalihi, Ewa, Puuloa, Chinese, Japanese and Portuguese Christian Endeavor Societies, also the Kawaiahae, Japanese and Chinese Christian Endeavor Junior Societies, comprising the Young People's Union of Honolulu, will have a union meeting at the Central Union, Kawaiahae, on Tuesday evening, April 22, 1902, at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. W. M. Macdonald will make the address of the evening.

At a recent meeting of the Chapter of St. Andrew's Cathedral, held in the Chapter House, the Right Rev. W. F. Nichols, D. D., Bishop of California, and Bishop in charge of the Missionary District of Honolulu, presided at deliberations at which two important motions were presented and carried. The first was moved by the Rev. Canon Mackintosh and seconded by the Rev. Canon Ault, that the chapter extend to Bishop Willis an invitation to attend any meetings of the chapter that may be agreeable to him, as an honorary member. The other was moved by Rev. Canon Ault, seconded by the Rev. Canon Mackintosh, that the Bishop, Dean and Chapter cordially invite Bishop Willis to be present at any of the services of St. Andrew's cathedral that it may be in his power to attend, and assign to him an honorary seat at the side of the throne of the See.

The James Makee arrived from Hamakua yesterday at 6:55 a. m., with a cargo of 2696 bags of sugar.

The Ke Au Hou got in from Kilauea at 9:45 yesterday morning, bringing 3450 bags of sugar.

The Noeau arrived from Kukuhihae at 10 a. m. yesterday. M. V. Holmes was her solitary passenger. She brought 432 bags of sugar. The following is reported on hand: H. A. Co., 6083; Diamond H., 557; H. S. Co., 2700; S. S. M., 1200. The weather along the Kawaiahae and Kau coasts was fine.

The Kauai arrived from Punaluu at 1:15 p. m. on Saturday, with 6967 bags of sugar.

The S. S. Akarangi, from Victoria, arrived at 2 p. m. Saturday afternoon, bringing

the S. S. Akarangi. The Akarangi's passengers for Honolulu were: Captain, Mr. W. J. Heston; Mrs. L. Heston; Mr. H. Heston; Mrs. Heston; and 20 passengers. There were 20 through passengers for the solution. The Akarangi has been chartered for 14.9 barrels of rice, one dozen of coffee and 15 cases of condensed milk. The Akarangi arrived at 2 p. m. on Saturday for Paia, Pihikane and Hilo. Passengers coming from Paia were: James Heston, James Heston and Charles Heston.

## Damage Done.

The shock of a big blast of steam yesterday morning was felt several miles away. Many windows in the vicinity of the explosion were smashed. Some of the buildings of the Honolulu Iron Works were considerably damaged and it is said that the bill for repairs will amount to several thousand dollars, which will have to be borne by Cotton Bros., in whose interest the blasting is being done.

## Sheridan Sailed.

The transport Sheridan sailed for the Philippines early yesterday morning. She was to have departed on Saturday but was unable to get away at that time. Since arriving here health conditions on board the transport have been satisfactory, no other case of smallpox developing. The original victim of the disease, on whose account the vessel was quarantined, is now on Quarantine Island, and is reported to be nearly recovered.

## Came on Claudine.

The steamer Claudine arrived from Maui ports yesterday morning. Her passengers list was as follows: S. P. Fenn and wife, J. R. Myers, J. W. Farwell, W. M. McQuaid, W. G. Planders, J. W. Biphikane, C. T. Day, G. C. Hoffard, Ung Gat, wife and two children, N. K. Sniffin, L. K. Tilton, Thomas Poole, E. Tanaka, Flora Abby, Mrs. R. K. Johnston and child, Miss Lyons, C. Lennox and wife, Mrs. A. G. Dickens, and three children, H. A. Allen, F. H. Hayselden Jr., G. W. Carr, R. W. Madden, A. A. Benson, Mrs. Mulvaney, G. W. Patton, Master E. Dunn and forty-nine deck.

## Telegraph Notes.

W. K. Vanderbilt may assume the presidency of the Vanderbilt railroads. Seventy thousand deaths from the plague are reported monthly from India.

It is reported that \$40,000,000 will be spent in Paris for underground railways. A cyclone in Pennsylvania did several hundred thousand dollars' worth of damage.

The debate on the Chinese exclusion bill, probably begun in the House by this time. The Yakuza Indians threaten to go on the warpath again, and the Mexican government fears trouble.

The story of the Danish West India scandal is denied in Copenhagen, where it is reported that Captain Christmas had no connection with the negotiations.

Four men were killed in the Hatfield feud in West Virginia. Aguinado testified in a newspaper libel suit in Manila.

Russia is said to have sent ten thousand fresh troops to Newchwang. Hanna wants Rathbone, sentenced to ten years for the Cuban postal frauds, pardoned, but the President has declined. An investigation into General Wood's government of Cuba, by the Senate, may be the result.

Revolutionists captured a San Domingo town but were driven out again by government forces. Martial law has been declared in the republic.

Pope Leo in an encyclical to churches calls upon all people to join in an effort to strengthen the church, preserve peace and improve social conditions. Belgians have demanded universal suffrage.

Chinese students have been prohibited from studying in Japan.

A New York farmer tied his wife to a post in a bull pen because of jealousy, she was forced to death. Premier S. M. Parent of Quebec will attend King Edward's coronation.

Cecil Rhodes was buried at Cape Town in the presence of a large concourse.

## DON'T NEGLECT.

A Common Case of Piles—It may Lead to Serious Results.

(From the Sydney Herald.)

When people generally understand that all such fatal diseases as fistula, ulcer of the rectum, fissure, etc., almost invariably begin in a simple case of piles, they will learn the wisdom of taking prompt treatment for the first appearance of trouble in this quarter. Doan's Ointment will certainly cure every form of piles—itching, bleeding, protruding, or blind piles—and hundreds of lives have been saved by using this cheap, effective remedy right at the start, because at such a time a single pot will effect a cure, while in the old chronic, deep-seated cases, several pots are sometimes necessary before a lasting cure is effected. Here is a case:

Mr. William Gilliver, of the well-known firm of Gilliver & Curtis, railway and general contractors, and whose private address is "Avoca," Bankstown, has written the following unsolicited letter, which we herewith publish in full:

Messrs. Foster-McClellan Co., 76 Pitt St., Sydney, N. S. W., February 14, 1899.

Dear Sirs:—In justice to you and suffering humanity I write to say that I suffered from itching piles for 22 years. I tried many doctors and pretty well all kinds of patent medicines but got relief for a short time only. Seeing your Ointment advertised I bought a pot and did not use more than one-half of it, not six months ago, and I am perfectly cured. You may use this as you wish.

Yours gratefully,  
WILLIAM GILLIVER.

It cannot be repeated too often that Doan's Ointment will cure itching piles. IT WILL CURE THEM ABSOLUTELY. But do not take the manufacturer's word for this; ask or write Mr. Gilliver; he knows for it cured him, and he lives in Bankstown, a suburb 12 miles from Sydney. Is not the best possible kind of proof? Could there be better?

Doan's Ointment is sold by all dealers at 50 cents per box or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Foster Drug Co., Honolulu, agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

# WOULD OUT THE FIRM Hind Complaints of Eben Low in Court.

Some rather sensational charges are made in a petition for dissolution of partnership filed in the Circuit Court, by Robert Hind against Eben P. Low. The complaint sets out that the parties to the suit above mentioned formed a co-partnership under the firm name of "Hind & Low," on October 1, 1893, at Kohala, for the purpose of stock raising, coffee planting and other agricultural pursuits. At the time of the formation of the partnership, plaintiff was in the employ of the Hawi plantation as a stock luna, and defendant Low was residing at Kohala and held the office of tax collector for that district, it being agreed that both parties should continue their said pursuits.

In this connection it is alleged that defendant, within the past two months, has taken charge of the construction of a public road in Kona, and is appropriating the compensation for such services to his own use. In pursuance of the agreement, a stock ranch was established at Puuwaawaa, and also a butcher shop at Kohala, which, up to the end of the last year, was conducted as a partnership affair. It was agreed also that the defendant should keep the books of the firm, but that both partners should have equal voice in its management.

The petition alleges that the complainant for the first two or three years was allowed to have an equal voice in the affairs of the concern, but of late years defendant has discouraged such attempts to allow an equal share in the management, and that defendant has desired to have the whole say, "and that the desire to have the entire say as to said partnership has become more and more pronounced and has grown upon said defendant until within the two years last past, complainant says that he has had no more to say practically in the partnership affairs and in the conduct of the partnership business than if he were an entire stranger to said business and without authority in the premises."

Complainant further says that defendant has acted in an offensive manner and has so often overridden his wishes that he has had no choice but to withdraw, and has been compelled to feel that his views and presence were unwelcome to said defendant.

"And in this connection complainant specifically charges that upon a number of occasions, while complainant and defendant had been jointly engaged with their employees in ranch work and in handling cattle, the defendant has openly, scandalously and unjustly abused complainant in the presence of their said employees and to the humiliation of complainant and with utter disregard of the rights of complainant in the premises, calling complainant a fool on two occasions, in the presence of employees, and in their presence criticizing complainant's work in driving, etc., with oaths and disparaging and contemptuous remarks, and overriding, before the employees, complainant's directions and wishes, and in such a way as to compel complainant to have an open and scandalous row with defendant, or to submit in silence, which latter course complainant has taken for peace sake."

The complainant further recites instances where his wishes were overridden by defendant, it being alleged that Low does as he pleases.

Among those it is stated that complainant believes the ranch is at present carrying more stock than is necessary; and that defendant put in a telephone line from the ranch to the station, in defiance of complainant's wishes. That between them it had been agreed to import a hackney stud, for \$750, but that instead defendant imported a thoroughbred running horse from Australia, for which he paid \$1300, and upon being taxed with this action, defendant said he had forgotten to make an explanation as to the change in plans.

There have been also differences as to treatment of stock, it being alleged that defendant treats the stock in a harsh, reckless and at times cruel manner, often beating stock and spurring animals harshly and cruelly and in open disregard of complainant's wishes and protests.

Complainant further alleges that by reason of defendant's control of the sale of stock, he was five years ago given a share in the Metropolitan Meat Company of Honolulu, and that he appropriated it to his own use, receiving the income therefrom, when it was his duty to turn it in to the copartnership.

It is further complained that defendant has failed to render yearly accounts as he was required to do, and that defendant is using said ranch for his private gain and benefit, in that he is maintaining his family upon said ranch, at the expense of the copartnership.

It is further alleged that negotiations have been pending for six months for the sale of one partner's share to the other, but with no success, and now complainant wishes to take advantage of the agreement, which provides for a division of the property, but defendant contends that the firm must continue for 25 years, and declines to discontinue the partnership.

Wherefore complainant asks that an accounting may be had, and that defendant be decreed to pay complainant what shall appear to be due by said accounting, and that the partnership property be divided.

## GOOD FOR RHEUMATISM.

Last fall I was taken with a very severe attack of muscular rheumatism which caused me great pain and annoyance. After trying several prescriptions and rheumatic cures, I decided to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I had seen advertised in the South Jerseyman. After two applications of this remedy I was much better, and after using one bottle, was completely cured. Sallie Harris, Salem, N. J., U. S. A., or sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# Five Beautiful AND USEFUL Presents

- 1 Jewel 6 Hole Range.
- 1 Gurney 4 Door Refrigerator.
- 1 Decorated China Dinner, Breakfast and Tea Set.
- 1 Etched Glass Complete Table Service.
- 1 Complete Set of Table Silverware and Cutlery.

The price of each of the above mentioned articles is \$40. These will be given away on July 1st to customers who purchase goods of us on or after March 15, 1902. For the purpose of distributing these goods to those entitled to receive them we will, commencing March 15th, present a numbered certificate of purchase to each purchaser of one dollar's worth of goods at our store. This will be in addition to the usual 5 per cent off for cash.

These desirable gifts are now on exhibition in our large front windows. They will be distributed fairly among our customers, and in accordance with law.

**W. W. Dimond & Co.**  
LIMITED,  
53-57 King Street, Honolulu.

# Castle & Cooke, —LIMITED—

**LIFE AND FIRE  
INSURANCE  
AGENTS. . .**  
AGENTS FOR  
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co  
OF BOSTON.

**Aetna Life Insurance Company**  
OF HARTFORD.

**Metropolitan  
Meat Company**  
NO. 507 KING ST.  
HONOLULU, H. I.

**Shipping and Family  
Butchers.**

**NAVY CONTRACTORS.**

**G. J. WALLER, Manager.**

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.  
Furriers to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

# IMPERIAL LIME

89 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the best containers.

**In Lots to Suit.  
Low Prices.**

**CALIFORNIA FEED Co.**  
AGENTS



## TEXT OF SUGAR CONVENTION LATELY SIGNED AT BRUSSELS

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—Following is the text of the sugar convention signed at Brussels by representatives of Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Great Britain, Austria-Hungary, Spain, the Netherlands, Portugal, and Sweden and Norway. The document as translated was sent to the State Department by Minister Tormont.

### ARTICLE I.

The high contracting parties bind themselves, from the date of the present convention, to suppress the direct and indirect bounties by which the production or export of sugar may be benefited, and they agree not to establish bounties of this kind during the whole duration of the said convention. In view of the execution of this provision, sweetmeats, chocolate, biscuits, condensed milk, and all other analogous products, which contain in a notable proportion sugar artificially incorporated are to be classed as sugar.

The above paragraph applies to all advantages resulting, directly or indirectly, from the different categories of producers, from the fiscal legislation of the States, notably:

- (a) The direct bounties granted to exports.
- (b) The direct bounties granted to production.
- (c) The total or partial exemptions from taxation granted for a part of the manufactured output.
- (d) The profits derived from surpluses of output.
- (e) The profits derived from the exaggeration of the drawback.
- (f) The advantages derived from any surtax in excess of the rate fixed by Article III.

### ARTICLE II.

The high contracting parties bind themselves to submit to a permanent commission, to be composed of one representative from each of the contracting States, and to the permanent surveillance, day and night, of the customs employees.

With this object, factories will be arranged in such a way as to prevent the taking away of sugar clandestinely, and the customs employees will have the right to enter every department of the factories.

Books of control in regard to any or several phases of production will be kept, and the manufactured sugars will be deposited in such special buildings as will afford every desirable guarantee of security.

### ARTICLE III.

The high contracting parties bind themselves to limit the surtax to a maximum of 6 francs per 100 kilograms (8.15 per 220 pounds) for the refined sugar and the sugars assimilable thereto, and 5.50 francs (6.85 for other sugars; that is to say, the difference between the rate of duty or taxation to which foreign sugars are subjected and that imposed on the home product.

This provision is not to be applied to the rates of import duties in the case of countries that do not produce sugar, nor to the by-products of the manufacturing or refining of sugar.

### ARTICLE IV.

The high contracting parties bind themselves to impose a special duty on imports into their respective territories of sugars from countries that grant bounties for production or exports.

This duty shall not be less than the amount of the bounties, direct or indirect, granted in the country of origin. The high parties reserve to themselves the privilege, each as it may affect its own interests, to prohibit the importation of bounty-fed sugars.

For the estimation of the sum of advantages derived eventually from the surtax specified under Section F of Article I, the rate fixed by Article III is deducted from the amount of this surtax; half of the difference is held to represent the bounty the permanent commission organized under Article VII being entitled, at the request of one of the contracting States, to alter the rate so provided for.

### ARTICLE V.

The high contracting parties bind themselves reciprocally to admit at the lowest of their respective import rates sugars imported from any of the contracting States or from any colonies or possessions of said States that do not grant bounties and to which the obligations imposed in Article VIII apply.

Cane and beet sugars cannot be subjected to different rates of duty.

### ARTICLE VI.

Spain, Italy and Sweden are not held to the obligation imposed in Articles I, II and III, so long as they do not export sugar.

These States bind themselves to adapt their sugar legislation to the provisions of the convention—within one year, or earlier if possible—from the time that the permanent commission has verified that the above condition has ceased to exist.

### ARTICLE VII.

The high contracting parties agree to create a permanent commission, having charge of the surveillance of the execution of the provisions of the present convention.

This commission will be composed of delegates of the different contracting States, and to it will be attached a permanent bureau. The commission elects its president, it will sit at Brussels, and will meet on the call of the president.

The duties of the delegates shall be:

- (a) To verify whether, in the contracting States, any direct or indirect bounty for the production or export of sugar is granted.
- (b) To verify whether the States named in Article VI continue to conform themselves to the provisions of this article.
- (c) To verify the existence of bounties in the non-signatory States, and to estimate the amount of such bounties with a view to applying the provisions of Article IV.
- (d) To issue an advice on litigious questions.
- (e) To examine the requests for admission to the union from States which have not participated in the present convention.

To the permanent bureau is entrusted the compilation, translation, co-ordination and publication of information of all kinds relating to the legislation and statistics of sugars, not only in the contracting States, but also in other States.

To secure the execution of the above provisions the high contracting parties shall communicate, through the diplomatic channel, to the Belgian Government, which will transmit them to the commission, copies of the laws, decrees and regulations relating to the taxation on sugars that are or may be in operation in their respective countries, as well as statistical information relating to the object of the present convention.

Each of the high parties is entitled to be represented on the commission by a delegate or by a delegate and associate delegates.

Austria and Hungary shall be considered as one contracting State.

The first meeting of the commission shall take place at Brussels, on the first day of the month of April, 1903, and thereafter at least once a year.

The duties of the commission shall be continued in perpetuity and shall be subject to verification and ratification, it will make a report to the Belgian Government on all questions submitted to it. Said report will be communicated to the interested States by the Belgian Government, and the latter shall, if requested so to do by any of the high contracting parties, promote a meeting of a conference which shall decide on the resolutions or the measures necessary under the circumstances.

The verifications and estimations, however, under Sections II and C, shall have a binding character for the contracting States; they shall be established by a vote of the majority, each contracting State disposing of one vote, and they shall come into effect, at the furthest, at the expiration of a period of two months.

In case one of the contracting States were to appeal from the decision of the commission, it shall have to promote, within eight days after the notification of the said decision, a new deliberation of the commission the latter shall meet under urgent call, and shall decide definitively within a period of one month from the date of the appeal.

The new decision shall be executed, at the latest two months after its date, the same procedures to be followed in regard to the examination of requests for admission under the provisions of Section E. The expenses arising from the organization of the permanent commission—except the salary and the compensations of the delegates, which are to be paid by their respective countries—shall be borne by all the contracting States, and shall be assessed among them according to a method to be decided upon by the commission.

### ARTICLE VIII.

The high contracting parties bind themselves on their behalf and on behalf of their colonies and possessions, excepting being made in the case of the autonomous colonies of Great Britain and British West Indies, to resort to the measures necessary to prevent bounty-fed sugar which has passed through the territory of a contracting State from having the advantages as those countries under the convention on the market they are destined for. The permanent commission shall present in this connection the necessary propositions.

### ARTICLE IX.

The States that have taken part in the present convention shall be admitted to adhere thereto upon request and after a favorable report of the permanent commission.

The request shall be addressed through the diplomatic channels to the Belgian Government, which will take charge eventually of notifying the admission to all the other Governments. The admission shall involve, in full right, the accession to all charges and the admission to all advantages enumerated in the present convention, and it shall enter into force from September 1 following the transmission of the notification by the Belgian Government to the other contracting States.

### ARTICLE X.

The present convention shall come into force from September 1, 1903. It shall remain in force during the five years from this date, and if none of the high contracting parties shall have notified the Belgian Government twelve months after the expiration of said period of five years of its intention to have its effects ceased, it shall continue for one year, and so on from year to year.

In case one of the contracting States were to denounce the convention, this denunciation shall take effect only as it may affect its own interests; the other States would retain, until October 31 of the year of the denunciation, the privilege of notifying their intention to also retire on September 1 of the following year. If one of the latter intended to make use of this privilege, the Belgian Government is to promote a meeting at Brussels, within three months, of a conference which would have to determine the measures to be resorted to.

### ARTICLE XI.

The provisions of the present convention shall apply to the provinces beyond the seas, colonies and foreign possessions of the high contracting parties. The colonies and possessions of Great Britain and the Netherlands, however, are not to be included in this regulation, except as far as it is provided in Articles V and VIII.

The status of the colonies and possessions of Great Britain and the Netherlands is, moreover, defined by the declarations inserted in the final protocol.

### ARTICLE XII.

The execution of the reciprocal engagements contained in the present convention is subjected, inasmuch as need be, to the performance of the formalities and rules established by the constitutional laws of each of the contracting States.

The present convention shall be ratified and ratifications thereof shall be deposited at Brussels, at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, on February 1, 1903, or earlier, if possible.

It is understood that the present convention shall only become binding after it has been ratified at least by the contracting States that have not been affected by the exceptional provision of Article VI. In case one or several of the said States have not deposited their ratifications within the time provided for, the Belgian Government shall immediately endeavor to obtain a decision from the other signatory States as to the entering into force of the present convention among themselves.

### II.—FINAL PROTOCOL.

At the moment of proceeding to the signature of the convention relating to the regime of sugars, entered into on this date by the Governments of Germany, Austria and Hungary, Belgium, Spain, France, Great Britain, Italy, the Netherlands and Sweden, the plenipotentiaries have agreed to the following:

To the purpose of a surtax to protect efficaciously the internal market of producing countries, the high contracting parties reserve the right, each as it affects its own interests, to propose the increase of the surtax in case that considerable quantities of sugars from one of the contracting States should enter their countries, this increase to affect only the sugars coming from that State.

This proposition shall be addressed to the permanent commission, which will decide within a short delay, by a vote of the majority, upon the true foundation of the proposed measure, upon the duration of its application, and upon the rate of the increased tax, the latter not to exceed 1 franc per 100 kilograms (15 cents per 220 pounds).

The admission of the commission can only be given in case the invasion of

the market in question should be the result of an excessive production of sugar, and not the result of a restriction of production of sugar.

At the same time, the plenipotentiaries of Great Britain declare that they do not intend to exercise the right of veto provided for in Article VI, and that they will abstain from exercising the right of veto provided for in Article VI, and that they will abstain from exercising the right of veto provided for in Article VI.

It is understood that the Government of His Britannic Majesty shall have the right to adhere to the convention in the name of the Crown colonies.

The Government of the Netherlands declares that during the existence of the convention no bounty, either direct or indirect, shall be granted to sugars of the Dutch colonies, and that these sugars shall not be admitted into the Netherlands at a lower rate than is applied to sugars coming from the contracting States.

The present final protocol, which shall be ratified at the same time as the convention concluded this date, shall be considered as an integral part of said convention and shall be of the same force, value and duration.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

### NEW YORK'S MEAT BILL

High Prices Rule in the Metropolitan Market.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The following figures will show how retail prices of meat have risen since January: Prices in January—Mutton chops, 18 cents; prime rib, 24 cents; round of beef, 12 cents; leg of lamb in January, 12½ cents; present price 15 cents. Hind quarter of mutton in January, 14 cents; present price, 16 cents. Sirloin steak in January, 18 cents; now 20 cents.

Fresh meat is now regarded by many people as a luxury and hundreds of the smaller dealers in greater New York, Jersey City and Hoboken are on the verge of shutting down. The dealers do not expect early relief. They declare the packing companies which form the "trust" have raised the prices and that a further 15 per cent increase has been ordered. Their figures show that mutton chops have risen in the last few weeks from 18 cents to 24 cents, while prices of many other meats have jumped almost as greatly. A meat shop near the city market, independent of the trust, opens an opposition shop near by, undersells and forces the independent man out of business.

### NEW OVERLAND FLYER

Will Connect With Telephone Systems of Cities En Route.

OMAHA, Neb., April 1.—The new Union Pacific-Northwestern "Overland" stopped only ten minutes in Omaha this morning. At the union station to meet the train were President Burt, General Manager Dickinson and a number of other Union Pacific and Northwestern local officials. President Burt expressed his gratification with the appearance of the new train as pulled out of the station. The staff of newspaper men, headed by Alfred Darlow, general advertising agent of the Union Pacific road, boarded the train in this city and went west. The new equipment, which is a part of eight complete trains whose aggregate cost is \$2,000,000, attracted considerable attention at the depot, and a large number of railroad men and others inspected the train while it waited. The electric lights were turned on and the telephone system tested while the train stood at the station. The overland train to the country to San Francisco began at 9:40.

### CONTROLLED BY MINORITIES.

Passing of Congress as a Purely Deliberative Body.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The House today resumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, with the understanding that general debate, which formally yesterday, should be extended to permit Mr. Robinson of Indiana and Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania to address the House.

Mr. Robinson discussed the "passing of the House" as a deliberative body, to which Mr. Bell of Colorado had addressed himself yesterday. The Senate, which now perfected legislation, he complained, was dominated by thirty Senators, representing fifteen States, with less population than either New York or Pennsylvania. The present condition of affairs in the House, he said, was due to the concentration of all the power of the House in the hands of the Speaker and the Committee on Rules.

### Fish by the Shovelful

PORTLAND, Or., March 29.—For the past week Columbia river smelts have been running in great numbers, a tributary, in such numbers that they could be scooped up in shovels by men standing on the banks of the stream. The river has been fairly blue with these fish, and one day there were 100 wagon-loads carted away to be used as fertilizer.

Smelt fishing is conducted, as a rule, by night, when seines are used; but the fish have come in such schools that men have been shoveling them into wagons during the day. The smelt is fine eating, and when the season first opened they brought as high as 60 cents a pound. Now they can be bought along the water front two pounds for 5 cents, and there is no sale for them at the figure.

### Heavy Loss by Fire.

CHICAGO, April 1.—A four-story brick building at Austin avenue and Lincoln street, occupied by manufacturing concerns, was destroyed by fire early today. Frame dwellings in the vicinity were endangered, as a high wind was blowing, and the occupants fled to the street, many of them in their night clothes. The loss is placed at \$150,000, partly insured.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The State Department, having been advised by cable of the revolutionary movement in Santo Domingo, has requested the Navy Department to send a warship there, and the Machias, now at San Juan, P. R., probably will start across today. The trouble is not believed to be serious, but it is deemed well to have a ship there as a matter of precaution.

## DECIDE TO CAPITALIZE

### Young Men's Club Getting Along Fast.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

A meeting of those interested in the proposed Young Men's Social Club at Progress hall last evening it was decided to capitalize a stock company for \$100,000 and proceed immediately to the task of raising funds and securing money for the purchase of a site and erection of a club house.

Prince Cupid presided at the meeting, which was attended by about thirty interested members, and reports were heard from the committees appointed at the last meeting. Several sites for the club house have been obtained, but no definite action will be taken until organization were ascertained.

Carlos Long reported for Alex. Robertson, chairman of the committee on constitution and by-laws, that no action could be taken until the amount of the capital stock and purposes of the organization were ascertained.

William Blaisdell reported for the site committee, in the absence of Chairman Boyd. He said the committee had looked over several locations, but was not ready to make a recommendation. He said that it had been considered advisable for the club to own its own property, and the committee's investigations had been carried out with that end in view.

Four sites were reported upon. On the place owned by Edmund Hart on King street, opposite the Thornton home, no price had been obtained. The proposition which met with favor was that of the Dr. Herbert residence on Alaska street, which was 8,500 feet, containing 7600 square feet, and which had been offered for \$22,500. This included the dwelling, which Blaisdell said could be used for a club house with a few changes. These alterations could be made for about \$500, according to the estimate of Mr. Boyd. All but \$2000 of the purchase price might remain on mortgage for one year.

Another piece of property favorably considered was that owned by H. Waterhouse on Adams lane, which was offered for \$18,000. Mr. Waterhouse had signified his willingness to help the club, and would probably make some cut in that figure. There was a prospect of an exchange with the Y. M. C. A., by which an entrance might be obtained on Alaska street. Plans had been drawn also for a proposed building on this land, to cost \$10,000, Mr. Dickey being the architect. The first floor would be of concrete, with a frame superstructure.

The third site was offered by Dr. Alvarez on Emma street, opposite the church, for which he wanted \$30,000, and \$5000 additional for the improvements.

An offer had been made also of the property known as Helen's Court by James Steiner, for \$25,000.

After considerable discussion, in which Prince David, Carlos Long, Samuel Parker, W. H. Wright, Harry Armitage, Prince Cupid, William Blaisdell, C. H. Dickey and others participated, it was decided to go ahead with the enrollment, then form a stock company and provide ways and means for the new club. On motion of Harry Armitage, it was first decided to capitalize at \$35,000, and with that figure a central point, to raise the money required. The stock company is to be a separate body within the club, which will conduct the business affairs of the organization. A proposition to make the initiation fee \$25, and the dues \$2 per month, was voted down, it being agreed that it was too early to decide upon that point.

A committee was appointed on ways and means, to take entire charge of the project and to report at a subsequent meeting. On this committee the chairman appointed Samuel Parker, chairman; Alex. Robertson, J. H. Boyd, Harry Armitage, Prince David, C. H. Dickey and Dr. Herbert.

On the committee on enrollment were appointed William Blaisdell, Carlos Long and Prince Cupid.

The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

### Festivities at Ewa.

The Ewa plantation pavilion, decorated with ferns, palms and flowers, presented a gay appearance on Saturday evening last. The occasion was the dance given by Mr. and Mrs. H. Boswell, in honor of the eighteenth birthday of their daughter Eva. Invited guests were present from Honolulu, Waiakala, Waiakala and Waiakala. All present enjoyed one of the most delightful days yet given on the plantation, the program and music being perfect. The music was furnished by the Solomon orchestra. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Renton, Mr. and Mrs. Murdoch, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. May, Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Dowda, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. C. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Swift, Mrs. J. W. Hawke, Mrs. McGowan, Dr. and Mrs. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Eckland, Mrs. Patterson, Miss Clara Lowrie, Miss Eva Fisher, Mrs. McKeever, Miss Holden, Miss M. Sly, Miss E. Eckland, Miss U. Davis, Miss Owens, Miss Galbraith, Mr. H. Fisher, Mr. A. McKeever, Mr. T. B. Langstrath, Mr. W. G. Taylor, Mr. Flemming, Mr. Reade, Mr. A. D. Wishard, Mr. W. P. Johnson, Mr. G. Renton, Jr., Mr. J. Penny, Mr. N. Polmere, Mr. E. Dart, Mr. Woodard, Mr. A. Chambers, Mr. W. Beakbane, Mr. R. Anderson, Mr. C. McEachern, Mr. W. A. Kinney, Mr. W. M. Davies, Mr. Ferguson.

COULD FILL THE PAPER WITH THEM.

This paper might be filled with items like the following, and every one be the absolute truth. "I had rheumatism for years and tried almost everything, but got no permanent relief until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm, three bottles of which have cured me. It is the best medicine I ever used."—Philip E. Rhoads, Pennville, Mo., U. S. A. Pain Balm is for sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

RAILROAD STATION BURGLARIZED.

The station at Pearl City was broken into Saturday night, the thief entering by one of the rear windows. The office was found next morning in great disorder. The burglar carried away about \$5 in money and \$1 worth of postage stamps. A pair of Japanese shoes left under the window is the only clue as to the possible intruder. This is one of several similar cases that has occurred along the railroad line in the past few weeks.

A woman suicided by jumping over Niagara Falls.

Enormous damage was done at Jackson, Miss., by floods.

Prince Henry of Germany will attend King Edward's coronation.

## SPRING HUMOURS

### Complete External and Internal Treatment

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

Sold throughout the world. Aust. Depot: R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W.; So. Africa: De Witt-Lewis Ltd., Cape Town, Durban, and Port Elizabeth. Foreign Dispensaries: Chem. Soc., New Zealand, U. S. A. "How to Cure Spring Humours," post free.

REMEDY FOR SKIN DISEASES

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REMEDY FOR SKIN DISEASES



## WHARF AND WAVE.

## ARRIVED.

Friday, April 11.  
 Steamer James Makee, Tulett, from  
 Kapa, with 2500 bags of sugar, at 4  
 a. m.  
 Steamer Mauna Loa, Rimeron, from  
 Maui and Hawaii ports, with 2000 bags  
 of sugar, at 4:45 a. m.  
 Steamer Nihau, Thompson, from Hanamaulu, with 2500 bags of sugar, at 5:15  
 a. m.

## Saturday, April 12.

Steamer Lehua, Napala, from Maui and  
 Molokai ports.  
 Steamer Waiwale, Pitts, from Anahola,  
 Niihau, Kilauea and Makawili, at 6  
 a. m., with 2400 bags sugar, two boxes  
 gasoline, 24 empty carboys.  
 Steamer Kaula, from Puna, at 4 p.  
 m.  
 S. S. Aorangi, Phillips, from Victoria  
 and Vancouver, at 11:15 a. m.  
 Steamer Kilauea, from Hilo  
 and way ports, at 1:30 p. m., with mail,  
 passengers and 72 boxes, 65 barrels of  
 beer, 25 sacks of coffee, 42 sacks of  
 corn, 21 crates of cabbage, 20 cords of  
 wood, seven bundles of hides, and 12  
 packages of sundries.

## Sunday, April 13.

Steamer W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, from  
 Kaula ports.  
 Steamer Claudine, Parker, from Maui  
 ports.  
 Steamer Ke Au Hou, Mosher, from Kilauea,  
 at 9:45 a. m.  
 Steamer Niihau, Wyman, from Kilauea,  
 at 10 a. m.  
 Steamer James Makee, Tulett, from  
 Hanamaulu, at 6:55 a. m.  
 Am. bk. Ceylon, Willet, 29 days from  
 Laysan Island.

## Monday, April 14.

S. S. Doric, Smith, from the Orient,  
 off port at 5 a. m.  
 S. S. Hyades, Garlick, from San  
 Francisco, at 10:20 a. m.  
 Ger. bark Paul Isenberger, Ott, 152 days  
 from Bremerhaven, at noon.

## DEPARTED.

Friday, April 11.  
 Am. bgtn. Consuelo, Jacobson, for  
 Puget Sound, in ballast, at 10 a. m.  
 Schr. Ka Mo, for Puna, at 9 a. m.  
 Schr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, for Kilauea,  
 at 4 p. m.  
 Steamer James Makee, for Anahola and  
 Kapa, at 5 p. m.  
 Schr. Alice Kimball, for Kapa, at  
 about noon.

S. S. Aorangi, Phillips, for Suva, Brisbane  
 and Sydney, at 8 p. m.  
 Schr. Charles Levi Woodbury, Harris,  
 for Hilo, at 10 a. m.  
 Am. bktn. Kilauea, Cutler, for Port  
 Townsend, at 8:30 a. m.

## Saturday, April 12.

U. S. A. T. Sheridan, Pierce, for Maui,  
 at 7 a. m.  
 Steamer Lehua, Napala, for Molokai  
 ports, at 5 p. m.  
 S. S. Doric, H. Smith, for San Francisco,  
 at 5 p. m.  
 Steamer Waiwale, Pitts, for Hanamaulu  
 and Anahola, at 4 p. m.  
 Steamer Niihau, W. Thompson, for Honolulu  
 and Kilauea, about 1:30 p. m.  
 Schr. Tulett, for Kilauea, Eleele, Hanalei,  
 Waimea and Kekaha.  
 Schr. Lady, for Kilauea ports.

## KAHULUI.

Departed.  
 April 11—Schr. Compeer, Laping, for  
 the Sound, in ballast.  
 April 12—Bktn. Wrestler, Nelson,  
 with sugar, for San Francisco.

## HILO.

Departed.  
 April 6—Am. bk. Annie Johnson, Williams,  
 for San Francisco, with 21,157  
 bags of Ona sugar and 7200 bags of  
 Waiwale Mill Co.'s sugar.  
 April 9—Am. bk. Marion Chilcott,  
 Nelson, for San Francisco, with 18,680  
 bags Hakalau, 11,354 Pepeekeo, 2000  
 Waiwale, 2837 Hilo Sugar Co.'s sugar.  
 April 12—Am. bk. Helen Brewster,  
 Mahoney, for New York, with 10,138  
 bags sugar from Honolulu and 25,684  
 bags sugar from Onomea Sugar Co.

## KAANAPALI.

Departed.  
 April 10—Bk Diamond Head, Peterson,  
 for San Francisco, with 26,237 bags  
 P. M. sugar.

## Shipping Notes.

The Consuelo sailed for the Sound in  
 ballast yesterday.  
 Hackfeld's new scow has been  
 named the "Pioneer."  
 The ship Nokomis, Captain Hanson,  
 sailed for the Sound yesterday morning,  
 the tug Fearless towing her out to sea.  
 The following sugar is reported ready  
 for shipment on Hawaii: Waiwale, 7,500;  
 Hawaii Mill Co., 7,500; Hilo Sugar Co.,  
 11,000; Onomea Sugar Co., 14,000; Pepeekeo,  
 9,000; Honolulu, 13,400; Hakalau, 16,000;  
 Laupahoehoe, 11,000; Pauhaui, 2,000; Honolulu,  
 4,000; Kilauea, 2,000; Puna, 5,700.  
 The O. and O. S. S. Doric, Captain  
 Smith, arrived from the Orient yesterday  
 morning and tied up at the Channel  
 wharf. She came from Yokohama  
 in 9 days 7 hours and 25 minutes, the  
 second best trip she has ever made.  
 The weather was fine throughout the  
 voyage.  
 Turner, Ferguson brought news that  
 Blackstad's butcher shop at Waimea was  
 burned down on Friday night and that  
 Edward W. Hornor, who was sleeping  
 in a room in the house, was burned to  
 death. Deceased was a butcher in the  
 employ of M. O. Blackstad. He has a  
 son in Honolulu, S. L. Hornor, a driver  
 for the Consolidated Soda Water Works  
 Co.

A WARM TIME  
IN CHINATOWN

Early yesterday morning a fire broke out  
 on Kukui street. Ewa of Nuuanu  
 and on the Waikiki side, in a row of  
 two-story wooden buildings occupied  
 for the most part by Chinese and Japanese  
 tenants.  
 The fire department were on the spot  
 in about 10 minutes, but when the engines  
 arrived the flames, fanned by a  
 strong breeze, had gained a firm hold  
 on two of the buildings.  
 By the time the fire was finally gotten  
 under control, the two-story buildings  
 were burned to the ground and another  
 building near Nuuanu street  
 was so badly burned as to be practically  
 ruined.  
 The total damage done is estimated  
 at about \$100,000. It is said to be  
 the worst fire in the history of the  
 Chinatown district.  
 The spot where the fire took place  
 was swept by the great Chinatown conflagration  
 of two years ago.

IS MADE  
A PARISH  
St. Clement's Given  
Status of a  
Church.

It is now St. Clement's Church, for  
 under a provisional recognition and  
 agreement, made yesterday by Right  
 Rev. William Ford Nichols, Bishop in  
 charge of the missionary district of  
 Honolulu, there is established the parish  
 of St. Clement's. With the Rev.  
 John Usborne as rector. At the same  
 time the rector of the new parish was  
 made one of the canonical clergy of the  
 district.

The consummation which has attracted  
 as much notice as any other  
 single thing during the entire settlement  
 of the church affairs, was made  
 known at a service held yesterday  
 morning, at which the Rev. John Usborne  
 officiated, assisted by Canon  
 Mackintosh of St. Andrews, the  
 sermon being delivered by the Bishop in  
 charge. The service drew to the pretty  
 little church an audience which filled  
 its seats as they have not been crowded  
 before. The service, too, was made  
 choral by an augmented choir, there  
 being many St. Andrew's people in the  
 benches as well as in the pews.

After the morning prayer service  
 Bishop Nichols read the following letter,  
 which contained the news which  
 was so welcome to the faithful who  
 have served in the ranks at the chapel  
 since its construction, and despite the  
 flings at their status, have continued  
 steadfast. It says:

Missionary District of Honolulu, Second  
 Sunday after Easter, April 13, 1902.  
 In view of the representations made  
 to me as Bishop in charge of the Missionary  
 District of Honolulu, that it is  
 the intention of the trustees of the  
 property of St. Clement's Church, Honolulu,  
 to vest the title of the said  
 property, as soon as it is free from  
 debt, with the trustees of the "Protestant  
 Episcopal Church in the Hawaiian Islands,"  
 and in view of the further  
 representations made to me in detail,  
 of the earnestness of the congregation  
 of said St. Clement's Church for the past  
 year, I announce the following  
 provisional action, pending due canonical  
 procedure, which must await the coming  
 of the Bishop who is to assume  
 lasting jurisdiction over this Missionary  
 District, namely:

1. St. Clement's congregation is  
 hereby, on the second Sunday after  
 Easter, being the second Sunday after  
 Easter, 1902, recognized as having  
 provisional parochial status.  
 2. The Rev. John Usborne is registered  
 on the canonical clergy list of the  
 Missionary District of Honolulu, such  
 record bearing date April 13th, 1902,  
 noting him as provisional rector of the  
 said St. Clement's parish.

3. The following are named as the  
 provisional vestrymen of said St.  
 Clement's parish: Messrs. Herbert N.  
 Malt, James Wakefield, Frederick  
 Whitney, C. L. Rhodes, John Guild, Dr.  
 H. C. Sloggett, Major Edward Davis,  
 U. S. A., Mr. Pierce Jones, George  
 Smithies, Mr. W. H. Baird was named  
 as the provisional treasurer.

In accordance with the terms of Rule  
 1. Canon 19, Section 6, it will remain  
 for the said Bishop who is to be chosen  
 to select a constitution and canons for  
 the Missionary District under which  
 the aforesaid provisional arrangements  
 can take suitable form such full and  
 final shape as may be in accordance  
 with the constitution and canons so  
 chosen to go into effect in the Missionary  
 District of Honolulu.

W. F. NICHOLS,  
 Bishop in Charge of the Missionary  
 District of Honolulu.

When the reading was completed the  
 Rev. Mr. Usborne began to read his  
 letter from the Bishop. This is the  
 same as was read over the entire group  
 on last Sunday, being of the date of  
 April 1st, and when it was completed  
 there were several announcements, one  
 of which was devoted to the subject of  
 getting the churchmen and women to  
 meet. Bishop Nichols laid particular  
 stress upon the necessity for registration.  
 He said it was necessary that a  
 census might be made so that the  
 clergy might keep in touch. A card  
 would be passed through the audience,  
 he said, which he hoped would be  
 generally signed. Registration, Bishop  
 Nichols said, was an English custom,  
 which could be followed by seeing him  
 in case of any question arising.  
 Bishop Nichols then preached the sermon.  
 He also preached at the cathedral  
 last evening, announcing that he  
 would speak of the changes made in  
 the prayer book of the Anglicanism.  
 It develops that Mr. Usborne for peace  
 has resigned the see of Honolulu, retaining  
 the new one of St. Clement's.

HARMONY  
MUST BE  
COMPLETE

(Continued from page 1)

Home Ruler is a misnomer, for we of  
 the Republic are all home rulers.  
 "I believe the intelligent Hawaiians  
 are in favor of what is for the best  
 for the Territory, that they understand  
 that there can never again be monarchical  
 conditions here, and they wish  
 to see the country go forward and are  
 willing to do what they can for the  
 purpose of bringing about this condition.  
 But they have not been permitted  
 to harmonize. There is an element  
 which is stirring up the natives. I have  
 been told that Gov. Dole could not  
 bring harmony between the natives and  
 his government. I at once related instances  
 where in my business I have  
 had matters before the executive and  
 every time the Governor has indicated  
 that where there was a single right of  
 the native people it must be maintained.  
 Therefore, I have only the one  
 opinion, that if there is a breach it is  
 one which is being made by designing  
 men for the purpose of keeping the  
 government and the people apart.

"We must not have politics in our  
 courts. It is not common sense that  
 everything that tends to influence our  
 courts must have a bad influence upon  
 the people. I would think that any man  
 who would serve in a place which he  
 would have to do with justice would be  
 a man who would be a man who would  
 not want anything but justice. I do not  
 want anything but justice. I do not want  
 anything but justice. I do not want anything  
 but justice. I do not want anything but  
 justice. I do not want anything but justice.  
 "Municipalities are primarily business  
 corporations for the handling of some  
 local features of government. No corporation  
 could exist if the men who have  
 to be elected to it should be permitted to  
 be permitted to dictate its policies. Municipalities  
 must be kept in order, be so restricted  
 that the citizens would be those who  
 have material interests in the city,  
 and when this is done there would be  
 good government. We should not have  
 a wide-spread city, where the majority  
 of the residents might not be those  
 whose interests are material.

"Altogether, there seems every basis  
 for harmony. It could not be expected  
 that there would be common belief in  
 the same things or men. It would not  
 be human. There will be differences of  
 opinion, but parties must be like houses-  
 holds. When two are joined there are  
 often things upon which they cannot  
 agree and then is perfect accord they  
 agree to disagree. There may be differences  
 before campaigns, and during them,  
 but once they are over it is  
 American that every one becomes solidly  
 behind the victor."

## COL. FISHER'S VIEWS.

Col. J. H. Fisher, secretary of the  
 Republican Territorial Committee, one  
 of the hardest workers of the recent  
 campaign, said yesterday: "There can  
 be no difference on the point of loyalty  
 to an appointee or a victorious candidate.  
 There are always honest differences  
 of opinion as to the qualities of two candidates.  
 There are always men who do not  
 think alike. That is fundamental. But  
 the Republican party here does  
 abide by the choice of the President  
 for the Governorship. There are some  
 who do not come into line with the Republican  
 party party stands solidly behind  
 the acts of the President."

"It is the intention of every one of  
 the leaders of the Republican party, so  
 far as I know, to provide that there  
 shall be an oath or pledge that the voter  
 at a primary is a Republican, voted  
 the ticket at the last election, or has  
 affiliated himself with some of the party  
 organizations, before he is permitted  
 to cast his vote. That is what we all  
 want. Before we had no grounds on  
 which to make a test; now we have,  
 and we will make it certainly."  
 "No party wants the courts mixed up  
 with politics. Every one wants to see  
 justice administered free from every  
 kind of influence. What we wanted  
 here from the first was an American  
 system. We want then the system of  
 justice and courts which is American."  
 "I am for city and county government.  
 I was reared in a city and had  
 known that kind of government all my  
 life, until I came here, and I want to  
 see it here."

## THE VOICE OF FACTION.

J. P. Cooke, member of the Republican  
 Territorial Committee from the  
 Fourth District, said yesterday over  
 the telephone, when asked to grant an  
 interview to the Advertiser, for the  
 purpose of discussing grounds for  
 Republican harmony: "I will not be seen,  
 nor will I talk with any member of the  
 Advertiser staff. I have quit reading  
 the Advertiser since the last campaign.  
 I have no interest in the Bulletin, the  
 idea of the Advertiser's view of harmony,  
 and I have nothing to say. I will  
 not listen to the reading of the  
 editorial in question."

## CHAIRMAN KENNEDY TALKS.

J. A. Kennedy, chairman of the Republican  
 Territorial Committee, was  
 asked to give his views as to the harmonizing  
 the Republican party factions  
 on the plan outlined in the Advertiser.  
 Mr. Kennedy said he had not  
 yet considered the matter, but he  
 thought that he could express an opinion  
 thereon. He thought the time was too  
 soon after the incidents of the past  
 week leading up to and including election  
 day, and the day following, to  
 bring such a matter up for discussion.  
 He suggested that sometime between  
 the present and the date of the Republican  
 Territorial convention there would  
 be a more opportune time in which to  
 lay the matter before the Republican  
 party managers. He added that he  
 was entirely in favor of party harmony.

## GEAR WOULDN'T BE SEEN.

Efforts were made to interview  
 Chairman Gear of the Fourth District  
 Committee on the harmony plan yesterday  
 afternoon and evening, but they  
 were unavailing, as it was said at the  
 door that Mr. Gear was indisposed and  
 had retired.

## ANDREWS FOR PLATFORM.

Lorin Andrews, member for the  
 Fourth District Committee, said: "I  
 can see nothing in the plan suggested  
 by the Advertiser, but what  
 would strengthen the Republican party,  
 and be in accordance with its well  
 known principles. What we want, in  
 my opinion, is a united Republican  
 party, which stands for fair play and  
 clean politics."

## C. B. WILSON FOR HARMONY.

C. B. Wilson, member of the Fourth  
 District Committee, who had chaired  
 the work of arranging the meetings  
 for the past campaign, believes there  
 is a closer approach to harmony now  
 than at any time recently, but says  
 also that the time is here for active  
 work. He put it thus last evening:  
 "The success of last week has done  
 much to set the Hawaiians to thinking.  
 I feel that advantage should be taken  
 of the division which seems to be coming  
 among the Home Rulers. They find  
 that they are not solid as they had  
 represented to their followers, and the  
 direct result is that there is a good field  
 open for work among them. The Republicans  
 should push their advantage  
 among the Home Rulers, and I believe  
 there would be a large following for  
 the party gained."

"There is always a fight within a  
 party as to the nominee or the appointee  
 for an office, but once the election  
 or the appointment, then there is  
 no reason for a continuation of the  
 struggle. The fact is the very principle  
 of party organization is the agreeing  
 with the rule of the majority. There  
 can be no reason for opposition being  
 continued to the Territorial Executive  
 of President McKinley, continued in office  
 by President Roosevelt.  
 "In party management there is one  
 thing which should be insisted upon,  
 and that is that Republicans on  
 should be put on guard. This can be  
 done only by making the primary  
 purely Republican. There is now a way  
 to tell who is a Republican or a Home  
 Ruler, and no one who is not known as  
 a party man should be permitted to  
 cast a ballot for the leaders of the party."  
 "During my connection with public  
 affairs in the past, and in fact up to  
 the time of the passage of the bill providing  
 for balloting, I have been all-  
 through by the hands of the jurors being  
 drawn from among a great number."

This was absolutely impartial, and was  
 the best plan possible. I think the  
 courts should be above suspicion.  
 "I am not entirely clear upon the  
 question of the method of adopting  
 municipal government. In the first  
 place there should be no application of  
 the system until it is clear that we  
 could elect in every office men who  
 would serve the people and not use  
 their positions to live their own pockets.  
 That is one of the first considerations  
 which we must understand. That is,  
 however, a matter upon which Republicans  
 may be depended to write  
 in the right way, when they get together."

The answer of Mr. A. V. Gear's Bulletin  
 to the above proposals is given in  
 the following terms:  
 The Advertiser platform—Pray for  
 peace, damn the judges, defend the  
 courts, shut out voters from the party.  
 This is the platform of factionalism.  
 The Republican party stands for unity  
 and progress, a policy which all loyal  
 party men will support.

THERE IS BUT ONE PLATFORM  
 AND ONLY ONE WHICH REPUBLICANS  
 ARE CALLED UPON TO SUPPORT  
 WITH STEADFAST UNITY.  
 THAT PLATFORM IS OUTLINED BY  
 THE REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION  
 ON THAT PLATFORM THE FOURTH  
 DISTRICT WAS CARRIED BY A  
 SPLENDID MAJORITY. THERE IS  
 NO OTHER REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

## SENATOR CRABBE HEARD.

Senator Clarence Crabbe, who has  
 done valiant service in every campaign,  
 and who will be one of the four year  
 term Senators according to the present  
 measures, is one of the most earnest  
 advocates of harmony. He said, in  
 conversation concerning the future,  
 yesterday: "I am unqualifiedly for the  
 harmonious getting together of the elements  
 of the Republican party. I believe  
 this must and will come. I have  
 often maintained that there should be  
 no bickering over the appointments of  
 the President. I believe every man  
 should have his right to his opinions,  
 but officials of the Government should  
 be given hearty support by the rank  
 and file of the party. I am heartily  
 of the belief that there can be no sound  
 argument in favor of permitting others  
 than Republicans to vote at primaries.  
 The selection of the party leaders must  
 be in the hands of those who have voted  
 the party ticket, and who have  
 shown their loyalty to the party. There  
 is much hard work to be done in the  
 future for the good of the party, and it  
 will enlist the efforts of every good  
 Republican. I believe there will be  
 harmony and that it will result in the  
 success of our party, for I am confident  
 that we are gaining ground every day."

## LANE LOOKS FOR PEACE.

John C. Lane, vice chairman of the  
 Territorial committee, one of the  
 brightest young Hawaiian leaders of  
 the party, believes that there will come,  
 and soon, perfect harmony in the ranks  
 of the party. He said: "We must get  
 together and bury all differences. There  
 must be unity of action and upon such  
 result only may we look for a future  
 of success. I am a new American citizen,  
 and am new to the politics of my  
 country. If it is the American plan  
 that party members of a party may  
 have the right to vote at the primaries  
 of the party, then I am for that system.  
 I can see why it would prevent  
 any capturing of the party machinery  
 by enemies of its principles, and while  
 I have not expressed any opinion on  
 the subject, I will be in favor of that  
 plan which governs in American politics."

## MR. WATERHOUSE TALKS.

"I can see no point at which the Advertiser's  
 plan for harmony can be attacked  
 by a Republican," said Mr.  
 Henry Waterhouse yesterday. "It embraces  
 basic principles of party faith  
 and I believe it will be the means of  
 bringing together the various factions  
 of the party. We must have harmony  
 if we would win the election this fall.  
 We cannot hope to put through our  
 candidates if there is any division  
 among Republicans and if the members  
 of the party look into the proposals I  
 believe they will find them the basis for  
 complete agreement. Later there may  
 arise conditions which will necessitate  
 other points being added, but for the  
 present the principles enunciated are  
 sufficient to give the party a good  
 chance for harmony and victory. Things  
 are looking well for us and we must  
 keep them so. You have struck  
 a popular note and I believe it will  
 please the majority of the voters."

## WANTS PEACE AND QUIET.

Mr. C. M. Cooke said that he had  
 not given the matter great thought, but  
 that he was for harmony, of course.  
 He believed, however, that it was not  
 wise to keep politics to the front all  
 the time, but the next two months  
 should be given to peace and quiet,  
 without continuing the struggle of a  
 campaign.

MRS. COLLETTE AND  
H. A. BIGELOW WED

On Saturday evening, at the residence  
 of Mrs. H. J. James, on College street,  
 occurred the marriage of Mr. Harry  
 Bigelow and Mrs. Mary P. Collette.  
 Only the immediate friends of the bride  
 and groom were present, the wedding  
 being a very quiet one. Rev. John Usborne,  
 rector of St. Clement's chapel,  
 performed the ceremony. Miss Harlan  
 James attended the bride while Mr.  
 Wade Warren Thayer acted as groom-  
 sman. After the ceremony a dainty supper  
 was served upon the beautifully  
 decorated lawn of the James residence.  
 Mr. Bigelow is a member of the legal  
 firm of Kinney, Ballou and McClanahan  
 and has been a resident of the Islands  
 about two years, while the bride came  
 to Honolulu from her home in Colorado  
 something over a year ago. Mr. and  
 Mrs. Bigelow will spend their honeymoon  
 at "Kealahou," the pretty summer  
 home of Mrs. A. Francis Judd, on the  
 Koolau side of this island. They  
 will make their home at the Grimwood  
 residence, on Thurston avenue after  
 June 1st.

The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. A. F.  
 Judd, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Swain, Mrs.  
 L. E. Thayer, Miss M. B. Ryan, Mr. and  
 Mrs. M. J. Blissett, Mr. and Mrs. W. A.  
 Kinney, Mr. and Mrs. John Waterhouse,  
 Mrs. Grace Waterhouse, Mrs. John  
 Waterhouse, Mrs. M. B. Ryan, Mrs. M.  
 W. Thayer, J. H. Davenport, C. S. Dole.

A whole family of the name, Pa-  
 were burned to death while asleep.

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Vice Chancellor SIR W.  
 PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was  
 undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of  
 the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it  
 had been sworn to. See Times, July 18, 1894.

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